VOL. LXXXIV.-NO. 293.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1917. - Copyright, 1917, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association

ONE CENT In Greater New York TWO CENTS.

ARMY SURGEON CALLED SLAYER OF J. P. PIPER

Capt. W. J. Condon of Reserve Corps Held for Ex-

tradition.

LONG SECRETED

New Brunswick Prosecutor Says It Was Hid in Doctor's Cellar Since February.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 19.-Capt. William J. Condon of the United States Army Medical Reserve Corps. resident of New Brunswick. Rutgers College post graduate student who mysteriously disappeared on February 17 last. It is further charged that the body of Piper was secreted in the cellar of Dr. Condon's home in this city until a few hours prior to its being found in a field near Spotswood early

found in a field near Spotswood early
Saturday morning.

Capt. Condon, who left last Friday
night for Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia,
about ten miles from Chattanooga,
Tenn. is under military arrest and is
being held for the action of the New
Jerney authorities. County Detective
Pellitter went to Trenton to-day, where
he obtained extradition papers for Condon's return signed by Gov. Edge. This
done, he proceeded at once to Fort Ogletheres for his prisoner.

Motive Is Not Established.

John E. Strickler, Prosecutor of Midsex county, who preferred the charge murder against Dr. Condon, asserts

brandishing it about or levelling at those to whom he was talking. This, his friends say, was especially true when the physician was in his cups.

Gossip became so rife that Condon engaged a lawyer to protect him from what he characterized as the "slanderous suggestions" that he might know something about the Piper case. The entrance of a lawyer into the case had the effect of bridling the tongues of the

gossips for a time at least,
But the gossip broke out afresh a
few days ago when a lawyer, whose
identity the Prosecutor withfields, confided to Mr. Strickler startling informafided to Mr. Strickler startling informa-tion brought to him by Alonzo Well-ington, a negro who was employed about the Condon place a few days before Piper's body was found. Wellington told the lawyer that while at work in the cellar be had seen crumpled up in a dark corner the body of a man. The negro added that he believed the body was that of Piper.

Search Revenia Lime.

A day or two after this the Prosecutor and others, in the absence of Condon, visited the cellar and thoroughly searched it. No trace of the body was the prosecutor since asserts left no doubt trouble in the process of the next morning these same workmen found it. The body was covered with lime, the white substance having sifted into the

Samples of the lime taken from Piper's the tonneau of Dr. Condon's automobile, last used by him on Friday night, Mr. sician's clothes which was streaked with lime. Some of the substance also had

character of the soil thus compared was identical.

In forging his chain of evidence Prosecutor Stickier lays especial stress on the pains Condon went to let every one know that he was leaving New Brunswick for his war duties on Friday night. He even went so far, Mr. Strickier asserts, as to call at the office of one of the local newspapers and request that the hour of his departure be duly chronicled in of his departure be duly chronicled in over contracts to construct wooden ships, as to call at the office of one of the local newspapers and request that the hour of his departure be duly chronicled in the issue of last Friday, the day of his call. He visited many of his friends and bade them good-by and spent much time about the city.

MARRIED FOR MONEY, THEN NEGLECTED, SAYS COUNTESS

Patterson Heiress of Chicago Tells of Loneliness in Russian Nobleman's Ramshackle Castle and Story Prompts Court to Favor Divorce:

CHICAGO, June 19.—The Countess Eleanor Patterson Gizycka, formerly Miss Eleanor Medill Patterson of Chicago, testified in her suit for divorce to-day, telling a story of neglect and unhappiness on the lonesome Russian estate of her husband, Count Josef Gizycka, that finally won from Judge Charles M. Thomson the announcement that he was satisfied she should receive a decree.

The estate of the Russian nobleman tain her tilled husband's establishment.

that finally won from Judge Charles M. The means at the should receive a decree.

The estate of the Russian nobleman which he had described vividly before their marriage in Washington in 1904 proved to be a tumbled down, rambulant and five miles from a railroad, countess Gisycka testified. The imposing array of seventy servants promised proved to be a horde of Russian peasant boys and girls, who received no pay but them. The bills came back to me."

on Four Members of

Royal Family.

London, June 19 .- The following offi-

"The King has deemed it desirable in

and titles should relinquish these titles

Four Policemen and a Fireman

Adamson, formed a human chain, holding

arrested on a charge of attempted

on Stiff Collars.

This was brought out when Dr. L. W. Wilbur, temporary chief of the food conservation department of the Administration, addressed a gathering of 100 women to-day representing the principal women's organisations in the country, and told them of some of the many ways in which the people of the United States would be asked to conserve food materials.

Dr. Wilbur called to the attention of

level of the roadway.

where he had a large and lucrative practice, was to-day formally charged with the murder of John Vincent Piper, the

Department of Labor Trying English King Confers Peerages to Adjust Trouble at

ment of Labor is endeavoring to prevent ficial announcement was made to-day: a strike of marine workers in New York harbor. One conference has been held the conditions brought about by the war and another will follow shortly. The that those Princes of his family who are Department of Labor made the following his subjects and bear German names

"A conference was held at the De- and henceforth adopt British surnames. diesex county, who preferred the charge of murder against Dr. Condon, asserts that he has established every link in his chain of circumstantial evidence except a motive for the crime. This he says he hopes to do to-morrow, and that with the evidence already in his possession became not become adjustment of the condon home.

Piper, a graduate of the University of Vermont, was 24 years olc, married and the father of two children. He was taking a course in botany at Rutgers and was working his way through, supporting himself and family by performing themself and family by performing themself and family by performing for furnaces. Condon's home to close up the furnace for the night. His disappsarance was nearly distracted by his protracted absence from home. When the futile search for the missing student stretched into Cays Mrs. Piper took herittle children back to Vermont to the home of her parents.

At the same time, and consequent upon this decision, the King has been pleased to confer peerages of the United King-hords of New York harbor and Secretary Wilson to devise if possible some adjustment of the confer peerages of the United King-hords of New York harbor and Secretary Wilson to devise if possible in the prince Alexander of Teck. Marquis. Prince Alexander of Teck. Marquis. Prince Alexander of Batten-berg, Marquis. Prince Alexander of Batten-berg, Marquis. Prince Alexander of Batten-berg, Marquis. Prince Alexander of Teck. Marquis. Prince Alexander of the tenglish royal family residing in England is indicated in to-night's court circular, which an anounces:

"Their Highnesses Princess Victoria and Princess Marie Louise of Schleswig-holding back strike action on the part of the styled their will be excepted the next day by his wife, which threatens to tie up who was nearly distracted by his prostracted absence from home. When the shipyards in and near New York, Secretary Wilson has called a conference to have walked out last Friday, but post-pond the future.

The Duke of Teck and Prince Alexander of Teck, Ma partment of Labor at 3 o'clock yesterday At the same fime, and consequent upon

stretched into Cays Mrs. Piper took her little children back to Vermont to the home of her parents.

Condon a Pistel Expert.

Condon a Pistel Expert.

Since then there have been many usly rumors current in New Brunswick as to Piper's presence in the Condon home he nixth of his disappearance. In connection with these rumors it was recalled that Condon was a crack pistol shot and that he frequently went armed, alled that Condon was a crack pistol it is further said that he had a habit while talking with friends of slipping his pistol from his pocket and either.

The Duke of Teck and Prince Alexander of Teck, was born in 1858, fifteen months after his ancer of Teck, was born in 1858, fifteen months after his sister. In 1894 he married Lady Margaret Evelyn Grosvenor, daughter of the first Duke of Westminister. He served in the South African war as honorary colonel of the Post Office Rifes and is now in service as Lleutenant-Colonel of the First Life Guards. Prince Alexander of Teck, and Prince Alexander of Teck are brothers of Queen Mary. Adolphus, Duke of Teck, was born in 1858, fifteen months after his sister. In 1894 he married Lady Margaret Evelyn Grosvenor, daughter of the first Duke of Westminister. He served in the South African war as honorary Colonel of the Post Office Rifes and is now in service as Lleutenant-Colonel of the First Life Guards. Prince Alexander of Teck, are brothers of Queen Mary. Adolphus, Duke of Teck, was born in 1858, fifteen months after his sister. In 1894 he married Lady Margaret Evelyn Grosvenor, daughter of the first Duke of Westminister. He served in the South African war as honorary Colonel of the Post Office Rifes and is now in service as Lleutenant-Colonel of the First Life Guards. Prince Alexander of Teck, was born in 1858, fifteen months after his discussion to vote against the dorn in 1858, fifteen months after his discussion to vote against the South African war as honorary for the First Life Guards and Prince Alexander of Teck, was born in 1858, fifteen months after his di

regretfully in view of the emergency in which the country finds itself, but that they had no other course since the employers had refused to treat with the men or to mediate or arbitrate their differences.

In the event of a strike it is possible that a considerable part of the shipping that the United States Government desires to get for trade with the Allies will be held up in its construction and that the repair work on the interned German ships will be greatly delayed.

It is the belief of Secretary Wilson that the New York trouble is purely

a widespread walkout in the shipyards

NO PROPAGANDA SEEN.

Threatened Strike Viewed as At- MAN SAVED BY HUMAN CHAIN. tempt to Get More Money.

Shipbuilders and naval architects in New York last night were inclined to-ward the opinion that the threatened strike here was merely an attempt of labor to get more money and shorter hours and not due to propaganda to embarrass this Government at a critical time. They said that in the shipyards in and about New York, although there had been rumblings of discontent for the last few weeks, no attempts had been made by the workingmen in the yards to make the workingmen in the yards to make trouble on a large scale. The shipbuilding contractors said that the unrest in the yards was entirely local, although yards was entirely local, although trouble was reported in Newport

Irving Cox, naval architect, in his home in Oyster Bay last night was op-timistic. He said there were 30,000 men employed in the shipyards in New York and New Jersey. "There has been some trouble in the shipyards," said Mr. Cox, "but nothing serious. The men have not become aggressive. I do not believe there will be any strike at present, al-though there is a chance that a strike

though there is a chance that a strike may develop later.

"I have heard rumors of the dissatisfaction of the men in the different yards. Some of the yards have already met the demands of the men. I do not believe that the trouble is dus to German propaganda. It is simply the tendency of labor to attempt to get more and work less when the time seems psychological.

"If the strike were menacing and it was to be nationwide there would be rumors of trouble from the Pacific coast by this time and from other sections of the country. As a matter of fact the by this time and from other section the the country. As a matter of fact the country. As a matter of fact the trouble is local with the exception that there has been trouble with the men in there has been trouble with the men in This was brought out when Dr. L.

lime. Some of the sales of the situation should become lifts of mud picked un from the roundide where the body was found were taken to the Condon garage and compared with mud on the wheels of the country so that the Government was pared with mud on the wheels of the country so that the Government was country so that the Government was for the export of materials abroad the president has full authority to take conputed by the president has full authority to take con-

Franklin Remington, president of the Foundation Company, which has taken over contracts to construct wooden ships, at his home in Oyster Bay said that he had heard of the dissatisfaction among the men but that it had not affected the men but that it had not affected the men who are sngaged in building wooden ships. Mr. Remington, president of the men over contracts to construct wooden ships, at his home in Oyster Bay said that he had heard of the dissatisfaction among the men but that it had not affected the men who are sngaged in building wooden ships. Mr. Remington, president of the over contracts to construct wooden ships, at his home in Oyster Bay said that he had heard of the dissatisfaction among the men who are sngaged in building wooden ships. Remington, president of the over contracts to construct wooden ships, at his home in Oyster Bay said that he had heard of the dissatisfaction among the men who are sngaged in building wooden ships.

Continued on Second Page,

AUSTRIA NOW GERMAN PLAN

for Absorption of Land Teutons Inhabit.

Austrian Poland Should Be in Pressure Will Be Exerted on New Slav Kingdom, It Is Intimated.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sc: LONDON, June 19.-Increasing friction between Germany and Austria is indi-

VIENNA CABINET TO QUIT of Poles Against War

Budget Is Cause. London, June 19.—According to Reu-ter's Amsterdam correspondent the Vi-enna papers say that after a prolonged

Martinic, but also Count Carriin, the Foreign Minister, is threatened.

A majority of the German papers treat the news of the situation with the greatest reserve, and the Government organs in Vienna hold out hopes that the crisis may be overcome by granting a few ministerial posts to Polish and other Parliamentarians. The Vossiache Zeitung correspondent, however, politics Zeitung correspondent, however, points out that the defection of the Poles is

TO ACTORS' FUND tain of the Grenadier Guards, was born in 1886, the son of Beatrice, Princess Henry of Battenberg, a sister of the late King Edward. Queen Victoria of John Hoge's Will Also Gives Million to Metropolitan.

ZANKSVILLE, Ohio, June 19 .- The Actors' Fund of America, with headquarters in New York, is to receive \$500,000 and the Metropolitan Museum of Art \$1,000,000 from the estate of John Hoge, whose will was filed here to-day. Hoge was a re-tired manufacturer who made his for-tune in the manufacture of a popular Make Washington Bridge Rescue. Hearing cries for help, Sergt. Weis

Each of the thirty-one churches of this city are to receive \$1,000 and the two local hospitals \$20,000 each. A niece, Mrs. Frederick Grant, who made

The policemen, being unable to grasp the man's hands, summoned Patrolmen Nicola and McManus. The four police-men, aided by Fireman William F. Doyle, driver for Fire Commissioner John Hoge was a partner in the firm Doyle by the legs, so he could grasp the man, who said he was Herman Weychardt, a native of Germany, 56 resident of the Brown Manufacturing of the Union League, Lawyers, Republi can and Whitehall clubs and the Ohio

BELL TO WARN OF AIR RAIDS. rolling at St. Paul's to Inform All

B'ILED SHIRT DOOMED BY FOOD CONSERVERS Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sex. Starch Savers Also Urge Ban

LONDON, June 19.—To warn London of impending air raids orders have been issued to ring the monster bell in St. Paul's Cathedral whenever raiders are known to be approaching. The bell, one of the greatest in the world, weighs WASHINGTON, June 19 .- The impressive "botted shirt" and the stiff collar are about to say their adleus for the that of any other.
It is never towed except at the death

It is never tolled except at the death of a sovereign, the Lord Mayor, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the dean of St. Paul's or the Bishop of London. It was discovered many years ago that its tolling causes a vibration very injurious to the cathedral building, and many persons, lifelong residents of London, have never heard it ring to its full sonorousness. It is said it would waken \$,000,000 persons who sleep nightly within sound of it.

Gilligan Juror III, Excused.

BOARD TO LIMIT **EXPORTS UNDER EMBARGO LAW**

'Frankfurter Zeitung' Calls Lansing to Direct New Weapon of War if Wilson Approves.

Neutrals Who Hamper Entente Plans.

carrying into effect the provisions of cated by an article in the Frankfurier Zeifung, which points out the undestrability of permitting a Germania Irredenta, comprising 10.000,000 Germans living in Austria.

The newspaper argues that the residents of the German inhabited eections of Austria cannot be good Austrians and good Germans simultaneously. It intimates that these Germanic portions of Austria should become German and that Austrian Poland should be included in the rehabilitated kingdom of Poland, though it is not surgested that the German parts of Poland should be included. This is the most pointed expression on the subject yet given in the semi-official German press, though a considerable number of suggestions have been made lately looking toward Germany's expansion at the expense of Austria after the war. the embargo section of the espionage neutrals, it was said to-night, influenced the Government to hasten putting the export control act into operation. Alarmed at prospects that the United States was preparing to exercise the strictest supervision over food shipments the neutrals, it is declared, have gone into the American wheat market and obtained contracts for efformous quantities of the cereal. Much of this now probably never will leave the country, and if the food bills pass the purchasers can be forced to disgorge their holdings under the embargo chause.

The Allies, who have discontinued grain purchases for the time being.

grain purchases for the time being, awaiting the outcome of the food ex-port and control legislation, have grown more and more impatient, it is declared, at the continued neutral buying. Un-der a programme that probably will be adopted by the Government Amer-ica will be supplied first out of Amer-ican products; the Allies will be taken care of next and the neutrals will be

care of next and the neutrals will be considered last.

The Austrian Premier, Count Clammartinic, it is said, decided to resign, owing to the decision of the Poles not to vote for the budget.

Copenhagen, via London, June 19.—

The revolt of the Poles in the Austrian Parliament is described by the Vienna correspondent of the Vossiache Zeitung as having produced a crisis in which the position, not only of Premier Clammartinic, but also Count Csernin, the Foreign Minister, is threatened.

Care of next and the neutrals will be considered last.

Following the Cabinet meeting a tentative outline of the new board of export control which will administer the law was announced by Secretary Redfield. If the President approves the plan now before him this board will consist of one or more representatives of the Departments of State, War, Navy and Commerce and the food administrator and such other advisers as the Secretary of State and the Secretary tansing will be the chairman.

The President and the neutrals will be considered last. Secretary of State and the Secretary of Commerce may select. Secretary Lans-ing will be the chairman.

The President and the Cabinet are understood to attach the greatest im-portance to the work of this board as a factor in the determination of the It is also understood that it is the opinion of the Cabinet that the new em-bargo law should be invoked without de-lay to meet the situation that has arisen

The new law under which this board will operate will require the creation of a tremendous piece of machinery. The Secretary of State, having in charge matters of diplomacy, will initiate, with the approval of the President, the matters to be taken up by the board and will control its policies. The Department of control its policies are control its policies. The Department of control its policies are control its policies. The Department of control its policies are control its policies. The Department of control its policies with Russia with close complex by the uncertainty regard desired bears may be in instruction to direct the intrigue there.

Grimm and Hoffman both long had been suspected of intimate German of the graphed Grimm in cipher from Berne that Germany would undertake no offensive against Russia while an understance and a fine of the practical details of buying are rendered more difficult. of export licenses.

The President by proclamation will designate the particular articles or class of articles to be controlled by the board and will also designate the countries to which these articles may be exported only under license. It will be for the board to determine after investigation how much of each commodity may be exported and the division of export licenses will be empowered to issue licenses only up to the amount determined

division of export licenses, which will pass upon the quantity and also upon the character of the consignee. Arrange-ments are being made to expedite this work and the entire time of issuing the work and the entire time of issuing the license is not expected to exceed three days. Branch offices will be established in New York, Boston and other large cities, where applications for licenses may be filed. The President will be asked set aside \$150,000 of emergency funds

Problems for Determination.

Among the matters of policy which the her home with Mr. Hoge, is to inherit real estate valued at \$600,000. Asa Hoge, a nephew, of Leavenworth, Kan., receives \$50,090, and the balance of the estate, valued at \$2,000,000, goes to Jambes Hoge, a nephew, of Seattle. signees for various controlled exports; John Hoge was a partner in the firm of Schultz & Co., soap manufacturers trolled exports; matters of policy affections 1853 until its business was sold to ing the exporting of coal and bunkers. Procter & Gamble in 1893. He also was All matters of more than routine importance will be passed on by the export council. This will require a considerable amount of work and the council will be

in session every day.

A large part of the discussion to-day turned on coal. The export of coal is likely to be one of the first subjects taken up by the new commission. Almost all of the leading neutral countries most all of the leading neutral countries are now looking to this country for a part of their coal supply. There is no intention of placing a general embargo on coal because of any shortage here, but hereafter coal exports must carry with them reciprocal advantages for the Allies. Spain particularly is seek-ing to make large contracts for coal

impending air raids orders have been used to ring the monster bell in St. al's Cathedral whenever raiders are own to be approaching. The bell, one the greatest in the world, weights venteen tons and its sound is said to audible at a greater distance than at of any other. It is never toked except at the death if a sovereign, the Lord Mayor, the go to that country.

"HOW WAR CAME TO U. S." Government to Issue "Red, White and Blue Books."

Washington, June 19.— A pamphlet entitled "How the War Came to America" and intended as an answer to the question, "Why did the United States go to war?" is to be published soon by the Government's Committee on Public

Wilson. It will be the forerunner of a series of "Red. White and Blue Books" to be put out as the war progresses.

The pamphlet, new in the press, will be translated into many languages and circulated broadcast.

SIMS IN COMMAND OF **ALLIED FORCES OFF** COAST OF IRELAND

American Vice-Admiral Gets Important Post Controlling Large Part of Britain's Atlantic Commerce-Flagship Not Revealed.

FRICTION IS INCREASING LICENSES TO BE GIVEN LONDON, June 19.—Vice-Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., has been appointed in take general charge of the operations of the allied naval forces in Irish waters.

London, June 19.—Vice-Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., has been appointed in the design as a flagship, as presumably he would hoist his flag only about an American vessel. The only facts disclosed as to vessels now hear The American Admiral's flag, meanwhile, has been hoisted as the allied senior officer in these waters. WASHINGTON, June 19 -- Plank for

naval commander in chief on the coast of Ireland, Vice-Admiral Sims of the United States navy has holsted his flag as allied senior officer in general charge of operations of the allied naval forces in Irish waters.

SIMS FREE TO ACT.

ice-Admiral's Tack May Be Irish Political Move. WASHINGTON, June 19 .- The Washing

ton Government has given Admiral Sims wide powers to enable him to meet any situation that may arise. Because of the distance from Washington the Admiral has full authority to act on his own initiative.

The statement that Admiral Sims had

hoisted his flag as senior ailled naval officer in Irish waters led to much specu-

Admiral Sims will so act while the European waters have been that de-British naval commander in chief is stroyers have been sent to British ports absent from his post, the official an-

officer in these waters.

The text of the official statement reads:

"During a short absence of the British have had thousands of destroyers, submarine chasers of all may all commander in chief on the coast name of Ireland, Vice-Admiral Sims of the bating submarines posted in these bating submarines posted in these waters.

All of these forces as well as the

All of these forces as well as the American destroyers are now under Admiral Sims. On him also rests probably the duty of arranging for the arrival and departure of commercial vessels. The Admiralty exercises rigid control over all ship movements and no vessel leaves port until the naval commander reports the seas free.

It was pointed out that the announcement that the American officer had been claced even temporarily, in command of

ment that the American officer had been placed, even temporarily, in command of British forces greatly superior to those under the American flag, might have a political effect in Ireland, where the situation is turbulent with the approach of the Irish convention. It might tend to show beyond question, it was suggested, that the British and American Govern-

OWNERS MUST SWISS USED IN INSURE CREWS PEACE INTRIGUE

tions Applying to Ships Sailing to War Zone.

tween ports of the United States and death, maining or capture were issued

Commerce, however, will have charge of \$1,000. Insurance also is made available for vessels plying in American financial support, the reorganization of create for this purpose a special division coastwise trade or to other parts of the Russia and a general territorial under"My experiences in America before world than the war zone. But in their The policies will provide for the pay-ment of the amount of one year's earnings—in no case more than \$5,000 or less than \$1,500—for loss of life or permanent disability. During detention by the enemy compensation must be paid at the rate of the earnings of the insured immediately preceding capture. maiming, short of complete disability, losses will be paid at rates ranging from eye, ta 65 per cent. for an arm or leg
Insurance rates on steamships for the
war zone to or from ports of the United
Kingdom. France. Italy and north

> this they will range downward to 30 cents a thousand between Atlantic coast ports; 40 cents between Gulf ports and Cuba; 20 cents between American Pacific ports, and 40 cents between Cuba; 20 cents between American Pacific ports, and 40 cents between American Pacific ports and Hawaii. Rates on sailing vessels or sailing ves other than war zone voyages are double it is assumed that the Government will decline to issue insurance on the lives of officers and crews of sailing craft going through the war zone, as it has declined to issue insurance on the cargoes or hulls of the vessels themselves.
>
> "Under the law," said Secretary Mc-Adoo to-night, "vessel owners may take out insurance with the bureau of war

Kingdom, France, Italy and Africa will be \$7.50 a thousand.

ANARCHISTS SEIZE PETROGRAD PAPER They Hold Fort Until Overpowered by Troops.

risk insurance or with insurance com-

such insurance must be on terms satis-factory to the Secretary of the Treas-

PETROGRAD, June 18 (via London, June most largely circulated newspaper, was

hated by the anarchists strongly supported the provisional Gov-ernment and attacked the Bolsheviki faction of the Socialists and other extremists. When the Government learned of this action by the anarchists Gen. chiefs who mix in foreign intrigues, with the sole practical result that they troops, was ordered to send a large force troops, was ordered to send a large force of Cossacks, infantry and machine guns, who surrounded the building. In the meantime the Congress of the

Councils of the Deputies passed a reso-lution condemning the anarchists. The commander of the troops sent a message

LONDON, June 19.—THE SUN published from its European service a fort-night ago the fact that the Central Em-

Grimm for Germany Further Exposed.

lately in some of the neutral countries which have been placing restrictions on the exports of supplies greatly needed by the Entente Allies, and at the same time have been endeavoring to draw on America for their own needs.

Lansing to Control Policies.

The new law under which this heard.

The new law under which this heard. of this amazing German propaganda. Months ago Dr. Ritter, the Swiss Minbureau, as assistant to Director De Petrograd to direct the intrigue there.

> known.
>
> As a result of the revelations, which caused a tremendous sensation in Switzians unrest by the scarcity of food or erland. M. Thomas, the French Minister high prices is doomed to failure. sion had long been suspected and dis-cussed. The now discovered secret docu-ments prove, he added, the existence of the German intrigue through the pro-Germans among the Swiss. M. Thomas declared that the Entente's peace terms were irreconcilable with the German pro-posals because the German terms were

subject to a double construction The first publication of Hoffman's note to Grimm was in a Stockholm newspaper concedes that M. Branting accomplished Socialist leader. The European press concedes that Mr. Branting accomplished one of the finest journalistic scoops of negotiations had been clearly indicated

SWISS PACIFIST OUT. man-Russian Peace Quits.

BERNE, via Paris. June 19 .- M. Hoffmann, member of the Swiss Federal tion, Mr. Hoover endeavored to make Council, who was concerned in the re- clear the actual alms and intentions of cent attempt to institute negotiations the Administration with regard to the for a separate peace between Germany movement for the conservation of the and Russia, has resigned.

The Swiss Telegraphic Agency says of I. Hoffmann's telegram to Robert Grimm that the action taken by M. Reed, two of the bitterest opponents of Hoffmann was not in the interest of either group of Belligerents, but was Mr. Hoover was not pessimistic with intended to encourage efforts for an regard to the outlook. He told the as-early peace, and consequently was in the interest of Switzerland. regard to the outlook. He told the as-sembled Senators that with proper regu-lation of markets and with a food ad-

mann should not have forgotten the and prevent manner with which the Entente Powers States and the received the news of Grimm's departure for Petrograd, and added: "Certainly at the time when Switzermost largely circulated newspaper, was seized this afternoon by a mob of armed anarchists who expelled the staff, destroyed all the copies of the paper and the books and declared that they would stand sleze.

"Certainly at the time when Switzer-necessary in Germany But he warned anarchists who expelled the staff, destroyed all the copies of the paper and the books and declared that they would stand sleze.

"Certainly at the time when Switzer-necessary in Germany But he warned anarchists who expelled the staff, destroyed all the copies of the paper and the books and declared that they would stand sleze.

"Certainly at the time when Switzer-necessary in Germany But he warned to give umbrage to the sensibilities of the cause of the Allies wound that country. Switzerland will have to submit to humiliation. Henceforth it months would find the United States and the staff, despite Russkia Volia is particularly by the anarchists because it ity supported the provisional Governt and attacked the Bolsheviki factor the Socialists and other extrem-

ORDERS MILLIONS OF SOCKS. Navy Pays 18 Cents a Pair for Cot-

ton, 28 Cents for Woollen. by the Navy Department to-day to eighteen firms in different parts of the country. The contracts were made in accordance with recommendations of

AMERICAN FOOD MUST WIN WAR RHONDDA SAYS

England Depends on U. S. and Canada to Vital Degree.

QUICK ACTION ASKED

British Controller Glad Hoover Has Charge of Supply Problem.

WILL NOT LET US DOWN"

Food Pirates in This Country Make \$250,000,000 in Five Months.

LONDON, June 19 .- "In this war, and apecially at this stage, food power is oequal with man power," said Lord Rhondda, the new Food Controller, in an interview to-day. "The problem of Great Britain's food primarily depends upon the supply, and in the main the solution of the problem of supply lies in America. 1 am sure they will not us down."

Lord Rhondda took over the duties of Food Controller to-day and this was his first interview with members of the American press. The whole problem of American press. "The whole problem of the nation's food primarily depends upon the nation's food primarily depends upon the supply," he continued, "and unless we can be assured of food sufficient to enable this and the other allied countries of Europe to carry on the war to a successful conclusion it would be almost superfluous to appoint a Food Controller, The most perfect system of distribution McAdoo Announces Regula- Operations of Hoffmann and prices would be a mere waste of time and effort unless every measure is taken to keep up the allied food supply.

"For this we depend to a vital degree upon the United States and Canada. No upon the United States and Canada. No one recognizes that more fully than I do. Before Mr. Hoover left for America I had an opportunity of discussing with him the lessons he had drawn from his wonderful work in Beigium and his plans as to the allied food supply.

"In accepting this office one of its few tween ports of the United States and the war zone must be insured by their owners for from \$1,500 to \$5,000 against death, maiming or capture were issued to-day by Secretary McAdoo. They becalibre, experience and understanding o the Allies to tackle in America those problems which have an intimate bear-ing day by day upon the food situation in this country. I have perfect con-fidence that the American Congress and the American people will respond to the calls now being made to them.

"I hope I shall not be misconstrued or thought impatient if I say that the ures are enacted the Mooner we shall breathe more easily. At present our many buying are rendered more difficult, mor

"My experiences in America before Russia and a general territorial under-standing. Grimm reached Petrograd on his errand, but was expelled by order of the Russian Provisional Government vastness of her resources. If these are of the Russian Provisional Government vastness of her resources. If these are when the intent of his mission became organized to their full capacity I am

"We are doing what we can 'off our own hat' by increasing home production and decreasing consumption, but in the main the solution of the primary pronlem of supply lies in the hands of our American allies. I am sure they will not 'let us down."

BIG FOOD GRAFT BARED. Future Trading Menaces Country,

Hoover Warns Senate. WASHINGTON, June 19 - The United States Senate received at first hand toone of the finest journalistic scoops of the entire war, but in point of fact the of the views he entertains with regard to the needs of America in the matter of the administration of the production distribution and consumption of the food supply of the nation and the nation's Council Member Who Urged Ger- allies. In an address to which a group including more than half the membership of the Senate listened with grave attention, Mr. Hoover endeavored to make movement for the conservation of the food supply. He was subjected to a Robert | cross-examination by Senators Gore and

In demanding that M. Hoffmann ministration agency vested with suf-should be obliged to resign the semi-ficient power to stop speculation and at official Berner Bund said that M. Hoffand prevent destruction the United States and the Allies would be able to

Prices Are Too High.

Mr Hoover asserted that the prices to-day for many commodities were far higher than the necessities of the time could possibly occasion.
"With righteous manufacturers' and
distributers' prices, the cost of a barret
of flour to-day should not be above \$9." he said, "yet it averages \$14. In the last five months \$250,000,000 has been extracted from the American consumer in excess of normal profits of the manufacturers and distributers."

The present dominating question, according to Mr. Hoover, is whether or not the scientific conservation of the national food supply is going to be au-

PARIS. June 19.—An American ambulance detachment of 250 persons has arrived at a French port. W K. Vanderbilt crossed on the same liner.

accordance with recommendations of national food supply is going to be authe knit goods committee of the Council of America and its allies and whother
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the women the vast amount of starch that might be conserved for food pur-poses if the starch that annually is used demanding their surrender. The an-archists under threat of military action poses if the starch that annually is used to stiffen post-prandial shirt fronts were diverted to the kitchen of the American housewife. He indicated that the next social season may witness soft shirts and collars with some soft rolling effect — possibly built on the lines of the sport collar—as the style de rigeuer. The women also will be hit by the new ruling, for there will be no more daintily starched fripperies and fineries. HARTFORD, Conn., June 19.—One of the eight jurors obtained yesterday for the introduction of the lines of the sport collar—as the style de rigeuer. The women also will be hit by the new ruling, for there will be no more daintily starched fripperies and fineries. WASHINGTON, June 19 .- Contracts for It will be bound in the national colors and will contain among other things three notable war addresses of President